

FORTIETH REPORT

OF THE

GENERAL PRISONS BOARD, IRELAND,

1917-1918.

WITH AN APPENDIX.

PRISONS (IRELAND) ACT, 1877,

40 & 41 Vict., cap. 49, sec. 15.

Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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1918.

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FORTIETH REPORT
OF THE
GENERAL PRISONS BOARD, IRELAND.
1917-18.

To His Excellency JOHN DENTON PINKSTONE, Viscount FRENCH
OF YPRES, Field Marshal, K.P., G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O.,
K.C.M.G.,
Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

GENERAL PRISONS BOARD,
DUBLIN CASTLE,
24th December, 1918.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We have the honour to present our Fortieth Annual Report on the Convict and Local Prisons, the Place of Preventive Detention at Maryborough, the Borstal Institution at Clonmel, and the State Inebriate Reformatory at Ennis, and with respect to the Registration of Criminals.

Number of Penal Establishments.

The number of Penal Establishments under the control of the General Prisons Board during 1917 was as follows:—

- 1 Convict Prison for men at Maryborough, a portion of which is set apart as a Place of Preventive Detention under the Prevention of Crime Act, 1908;
- 1 Convict and Local Prison for men and women—Mountjoy Prison, Dublin;
- 11 Local Prisons, one of which is for the time not in use as a Local Prison;
- 4 Minor Prisons;
- 1 Borstal Institution at Clonmel;
- 1 State Inebriate Reformatory at Ennis;
- 5 Bridewells.

Number of Committals.

The number of committals and daily average number of prisoners for 1917 (excluding 77 civilians in Military custody

awaiting trials at Courts Martial) are shown in the table below:—

Year.	Number of Prisoners Committed*	Daily Average Number in Custody.			Proportion of Total Daily Average to 100,000 of population.
		Convicts.	Ordinary Prisoners.	Total.	
1908 ...	33,208	248	2,234	2,482	57
1909 ...	31,880	243	2,309	2,552	58
1910 ...	29,418	279	2,171	2,450	56
1911 ...	26,844	286	1,967	2,253	51
1912 ...	29,281	286	1,994	2,280	52
1913 ...	25,251	295	1,835	2,130	48
1914 ...	23,222	268	1,637	1,905	43
1915 ...	19,399	202	1,364	1,566	36
1916 ...	15,519	150	1,117	1,267	29
1917 ...	10,433	119	826	945	22

* Including those subsequently sentenced to detention in a Borstal Institution or Inebriate Reformatory.

In addition to the numbers given in this Table, 77 persons in Military custody were, under an arrangement made at the request of the Military Authorities, temporarily lodged in Civil Prisons whilst awaiting trial at Courts Martial. Others so lodged who were afterwards committed on conviction appear in the table.

Forty-nine youths between 16 and 21 years of age were received into the Borstal Institution at Clonmel, and one man and two women into the State Inebriate Reformatory at Ennis. Two Convicts were transferred during the year from the Convict to the Preventive Detention portion of Maryborough Prison.

The foregoing Table includes 110 prisoners on remand and 12 under sentence of three days or less committed to the five Bridewells. It also includes 27 persons who, after detention on remand in the Bridewells, were sent on conviction or committal for trial to larger prisons.

D.O.R.A. Prisoners—Classification and Treatment.

An important question arose during the year under review, as to the classification and treatment of prisoners committed under the Defence of the Realm Acts or Regulations.

The Criminal Justice Administration Act, 1914 (Section 43, sub-Sec. 8), extending Section 6 of the English Prison Act of 1898 to Ireland, entrusts the classification of prisoners sentenced to imprisonment without hard labour to the Committing Courts.

The Section in its application to Ireland provides as follows:—

6. (1) Prisoners convicted of offences, either on indictment or otherwise, and not sentenced to penal servitude or hard labour, shall be divided into three divisions,

(2) Where a person is convicted by any court of an offence, and is sentenced to imprisonment without hard labour, or committed to Prison for non-payment of a fine, the Court may, if it thinks fit, having regard to the nature of the offence and the antecedents of the offender, direct that he be treated as an offender of the First Division or as an offender of the Second Division. If no direction is given by the Court, the offender shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be treated as an offender of the Third Division.

Rules governing the treatment of prisoners in the three Divisions were, on the 4th February, 1915, settled and approved by the Lord Lieutenant and the Privy Council, and subsequently laid before Parliament pursuant to Section 57 of the Prisons (Ireland) Act, 1877.

The Classification and the rules so made applied to all prisoners coming within the meaning of Section 6 of the Prison Act, 1898, including prisoners sentenced under the Defence of the Realm Acts and prisoners known as "conscientious objectors." Both these classes of prisoners objected to the rules being applied to them.

The D.O.R.A. prisoners protesting against being treated under this classification, went on hunger strike with the view of securing special treatment as "political prisoners."

As regards the expedient known as "hunger striking," the legal view of the responsibility of the prison authorities, based on a judgment of Lord Chief Justice Alverstone in an action by an ex-suffragette prisoner against the Home Secretary in 1909, was that in case of voluntary starvation by sane prisoners for the purpose of obtaining their release or other privileges, forcible feeding was a necessary duty of the Prison Medical Officer, it being held that it was the duty of the Prison authorities to keep such persons alive, if possible, and that this duty was not performed by offering them suitable food at frequent intervals. Prisoners on hunger strike were accordingly artificially fed.

On the 29th of September, 1917, the Board prepared, and the Lords Justices and the Privy Council settled and approved of the following rule:—

"In the case of prisoners sentenced by any Court for any offence under the Defence of the Realm Acts or Regulations, such amelioration of the conditions prescribed in the rules for the Government of Prisons in Ireland may be allowed as the Lord Lieutenant may approve."

This rule and the ameliorations thereunder apply to prisoners who were offenders by reason of the Defence of the Realm Acts and Regulations, and will continue to be applicable only so long as the Defence of the Realm Acts are in operation.

A list of ameliorations under this rule was approved by the Government on the 5th of October, 1917, and brought into operation at once.

These ameliorations which are discretionary, and conditional on prisoners' behaving themselves properly, were as follows:—

Any prisoner granted the ameliorations—

- (1) May be kept apart from other classes of prisoners.
- (2) May be exempted from a bath on reception.
- (3) May be searched only by an officer specially appointed for the purpose.
- (4) May be placed in a special room or cell.
- (5) May be allowed, on payment at the usual rate per day, to occupy a specially fitted room or cell, furnished with suitable bedding and other articles in addition to or different from those furnished for ordinary cells.
- (6) May be allowed to have, at own cost, the use of private furniture and utensils, approved by the Governor, suitable to the prisoner's ordinary habits.
- (7) May be allowed, on payment at the usual rate per day, the assistance of some person to be appointed by the Governor, to relieve the prisoner from the performance of any unaccustomed tasks or offices.
- (8) May be allowed to receive Class D. diet, or to supply own food subject to the undermentioned restrictions as to such supply.
To give due notice beforehand at the time required;
Food to be received only at such hours as are fixed for the purpose, to be inspected by officers of the prison, and to be subject to such restrictions as may be necessary to prevent luxury or waste;
Not to receive or purchase during the 24 hours more than one pint of malt liquor, fermented liquor, or cider, or half a pint of wine.
- (9) May be allowed to wear own clothes if sufficient and fit for use.
- (10) May be exempted from haircutting and shaving.
- (11) May be allowed to have supplied, at own expense, such books, newspapers, or other means of occupation, other than those furnished by the prison, as are not, in the opinion of the Governor, of an objectionable kind.
- (12) May be exempted from obligation to work, but may be permitted—
 - (a) to follow own trade and profession if practicable, and to receive earnings, subject to deduction to be determined by the Board, for use of implements, if furnished by the Board, and cost of maintenance, if maintained at expense of prison;
 - (b) by own consent to be employed on the industries of the prison, and to earn such remission and gratuity as the rules allow;
 - (c) and may, while employed at any work, or at exercise, be allowed to associate with other prisoners subject to the directions of the Board.
- (13) May be allowed to be visited once a week by not more than three friends or relations at the same time for a period of a quarter of an hour during such hours as may be appointed, subject to the allowance by the Visiting Committee of additional or more prolonged visits for special reasons.
- (14) May be allowed to write one letter, of reasonable length, daily to relatives or friends, and to receive one such letter daily,

and to write and receive such additional letters for special reasons as the Visiting Committee may approve.

(15) May be allowed to receive visits in a different place from that in which other prisoners receive visits if a suitable place can be conveniently provided.

On the 8th March, 1918, these ameliorations were enlarged by Government as provided for in the undermentioned special regulations :—

(1) Freedom of movement within the prison precincts will be allowed subject to orderly behaviour.

(2) Unless otherwise directed, meals will be taken in the cells, and during meal times cell doors will be locked.

(3) Cells will be locked after 6 p.m., by which time each prisoner must be in his cell.

(4) Subject to the observation of order and to attendance at meals and presence in cells at closing time, association and conversation between prisoners is allowed.

(5) Smoking is allowed unless forbidden by the Medical Officer for medical reasons.

(6) Labour is not obligatory, but prisoners who elect to work can thereby earn remission of sentence.

(7) Two visits per week will be allowed.

(8) These privileges are conditional upon orderly behaviour, and will be withdrawn from any prisoner who is guilty of misconduct. Such prisoners may be removed to another prison.

N.B.—Dietary D. and all other Prison Dietaries now in force are subject to revision in accordance with the requirements of the Food Controller.

The Board were directed to give the ameliorations to those prisoners only who, being in the popular phrase "political prisoners," were not guilty of acts which were criminal *per se*, such as violent assaults, robbery, burglary, unlawful cattle-driving, forcible entry on or damage to land, etc., even though the motives for such crimes might be alleged or supposed to be political motives.

It was announced in Parliament that it had been decided that in future prisoners in Irish prisons were to be informed that if they went on hunger strike they would not be artificially fed and would not be released. In accordance with instructions received from Government, prisoners have been so informed and a notice in the following words has been hung up in the prisoners' cells, namely :—

"All persons committed to prison are informed that they will not be able, by wilful injury to their bodily health caused by refusal of food, or in any other way, to procure their release before their discharge in due course of law."

The conscientious objectors, *i.e.*, persons who refused to serve as soldiers or to submit to military discipline on the ground that it was against their religious convictions, contented themselves with protesting and, for a time in some cases, refusing to work.

Health and Mortality of Prisoners.

The health of the prisoners during the year has been good. There was practically no infectious disease and very little serious

illness. There was only one death, a case of suicide by hanging. There was no death in convict prisons.

Eighteen prisoners were released during the year from local prisons on grounds of ill-health before the expiration of their sentences and 14 women as being near their confinement. There was one convict released on medical grounds.

Insane Prisoners.

Forty-three prisoners were transferred from local prisons to lunatic asylums during the year, being an increase of 8 on the number transferred in 1916. Thirty-six of these prisoners are reported as having been insane on reception into prison and 4 as probably insane.

During the year 2 convicts were transferred to the Central Criminal Lunatic Asylum, one of whom is reported as having been previously insane.

Conduct of Prisoners.

The conduct and disposition of convicts undergoing sentences of penal servitude in Maryboro' Prison were very good, and the number of punishments inflicted was fewer than in previous years. The conduct of prisoners sentenced to terms of imprisonment under the ordinary law and undergoing their sentences in local prisons was also good.

It is to be regretted, however, that a large number of prisoners sentenced under the Defence of the Realm Acts or Regulations were very insubordinate, and effected a serious destruction of prison property, with the object of getting ameliorative treatment as political prisoners.

Prison Industries.

The number of prisoners available for industrial work was so low that the usual employments were carried out with difficulty. Wood-cutting, stone-breaking, mat-making, mail bag and sand bag-making, tailoring, shoemaking and the cultivation of land occupied the male prisoners, and the females were employed on sewing, knitting and laundry work. In addition, the usual services of the prisons were carried out by prison labour.

Prison Buildings.

In view of war economy, the maintenance and upkeep of the prisons has been kept within the narrowest possible limits, and no works of improvement or reconstruction have been undertaken.

Visiting Committees.

The Visiting Committees of Local Prisons and the Visitors appointed by Your Excellency to visit Convict Prisons have attended to their important duties during the year.

Registration of Criminals.

During the year 60 names of prisoners were added to the "Register of Convicts and Habitual Criminals" and 580 names were added to the "Supplemental Register."

The Board have supplied to the Police the information at their disposal for verification of the previous convictions of prisoners arrested in connection with offences against the law.

Borstal Institution.

The number of juvenile adults committed to the Borstal Institution during the year 1917 was 49. Thirty-nine inmates were released. Of these 15 were released on licence, and 24 having, with the consent of their parents or guardians, volunteered for service with H.M. Forces, were unconditionally released.

The Governor in his annual report describes the working of the experiment of hiring-out specially selected drafts of inmates during the day to local farmers. This employment is ideal for the development of the youths. They are required to work at harvesting, threshing, etc., work which they will have to do if they take up farming on discharge. They are well-fed by the farmers and made to work strenuously. The boys leave the Institution at 8 a.m. in the morning and return about 5.30 p.m. under the care of a Warder in plain clothes. The Institution was paid £111 10s. for their services on farms during the year.

The Governor reports that up to the end of the year 376 inmates had gone into the Army. One was promoted to commissioned and another to warrant officer rank, and 14 to be non-commissioned officers. One was awarded the Military Medal, another a Parchment Certificate, and another was mentioned in despatches.

The Governor again refers to the great disadvantage of having the Institution in a disused prison situated in a town, instead of in country surroundings, where continuous agricultural training could be given through all the seasons of the year.

The Borstal Association express a similar opinion in their last report, which also contains the following paragraph:—

"At the Spring Assizes in Clonmel, Lord Chief Justice Molony visited the Institute last March, and expressed his high approval of the work carried on there. In the opinion of the Committee, if there were more frequent visits from Judges of the High Court, and County Court Judges who have to deal with youthful offenders, they would be convinced of the enormous advantages to be obtained from the Borstal System. Though the lowest sentence of detention is two years, an inmate may be discharged in a much shorter time, but still remain under supervision."

We desire to emphasise the fact referred to in this extract, i.e., that a long sentence of detention under the Borstal System

does not necessarily mean that the inmate will be detained in the Institution for a long period, as he may be released on licence at any time after he has served 6 months, if the authorities are satisfied that there is a reasonable probability that he will abstain from crime and lead a useful and industrious life. A long sentence, however, secures to a boy a longer period of useful and helpful supervision after his discharge.

The subjoined extracts from a few of the many letters received by the Governor bear further tribute to the success of the system.

From a Commanding Officer :—

Just a line to let you know how awfully well young —, whom I enlisted from your Borstal Institution, is getting on. He is now a sergeant. He has been right through the campaign, and has repeatedly distinguished himself both in trench warfare and in the recent open fighting. He is a boy to be proud of.

From a Colonel i/c Records :—

Court of enquiry found that — "lost his life by Drowning in the endeavour to save that of a Native Soldier."

From Parents :—

Just a line to let you know that my dear son is dead; he took influenza, contracted pneumonia, and I think it is my duty to let you know, two days before he died, he thought he was up in Colonel, his thoughts were always with you. . . . I sincerely hope all at the Institution are in the best of health. I thank you most sincerely for your kindness to my dear son.

On behalf of my wife and myself I beg to return you thanks for your kindness to my son; he speaks so highly of you, and I hope he will not forget your advice. . . . Wishing you and yours every blessing.

I set down with great pleasure to write, to express my thanks to you for your kindness in sending my son home, and for your many kind acts to him while under detention; I hope and believe it has made a great change in him for the better. I may say that in all his conversation about the Institution he always speaks highly of his treatment, and that your first thought is about the inmates and their welfare.

From Ex-Borstal Boys :—

I return you my best respects for your kindness to me while under your care. If I can pay you all that I owe you, I will do so by playing the game, and if need be to give my life, as many of my fellow countrymen have done and are doing every day to uphold the honour of the dear Homeland and to set the world at peace for evermore. Best regards to Mr. — and all the boys.

Just a line from your old friend, hoping you and the family, also the Staff and the boys, are keeping well, as I got knocked out myself on the 10th July, and am here for necessary repairs. I must tell you I was on listening patrol when I got shot in the back by a Bulgarian sniper, but I am doing well here now. I often wonder how is the Institution getting on. I hope the boys have earned more privileges, and that you still show the pictures in the dining hall.

Do please forgive me for so long a delay in answering your letter. I have been very busy going through Gas and Musketry—you will be glad to know I have passed with flying honours. I like the Army very well, and would be happy to think that all Irishmen are trying to do their bit. Our brave lads of the Flying Corps are the bravest of the brave—see them dive for a German plane and engage in fight; fill one's blood with pride when we see our colours on top again.

I now take the opportunity of thanking you for everything you done for me, and my one wish is that I can repay you in some way. Thanks to drill and gymnasium I feel wonderfully fit; everybody here say I got a fine man since I went away. I will always be looking forward to hearing from you, and you may rest assured I will always think of you as my best friend and benefactor—my father will write soon. . . . I hope Mr. — is well, and I would be much obliged if you would express my thanks to him for what my father says, "A good idea on the trade." I hope all the boys are well and playing the game.

I now sit down and think of the pleasant time I spent in your company of the past year, and I appreciate the training and drill that I received by your orders. I tell you as a friend if I had not got the training I did get I would have been a complete duffer at the present time. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the interest you take in the young men's welfare. You have my best wishes and good luck and success for the future in anything you undertake to do.

I am only waiting here to be off to France. I hope all the boys are playing the game and not giving you any trouble. Soldiering is a grand life. I hope it won't be long until I see some of the Borstals; tell them I was asking for them. Did any go into the Army since I left? Had you a good return out of the garden; it ought to be a nice place now. Write soon again; I would like to hear from the old place—it made a wise man of me. I will never forget all you did for me.

Just a few lines, hoping you are enjoying the best of health and in good spirits, as I am. . . . The training I got in the Institution was a great help to me, and it saved the instructor a great lot of trouble; he asked me was I ever trained anywhere else before, and I had to tell him. He asked me was it in the Institution at Clonmel; I told him it was. He said he had a good many lads from that place under him, and that they were no trouble to him.

Now that the war is over, the Board trust that the development of the Borstal system in Ireland will be no longer impeded by the want of financial provision necessary for the removal of the Institution to new and more suitable surroundings—a development which the Governor, the Borstal Association, the Visiting Committee, and the Board have long been urging. The success of the Institution even in its present unsatisfactory surroundings is remarkable, and reflects great credit upon the Governor and staff, the Borstal Association, and the Visiting Committee, but much greater numbers of incipient criminals might be diverted into the ranks of self-respecting citizens and placed in a better position for the future, if adequate facilities for training in agricultural and other industries, &c., were afforded, such as have been afforded in England and Scotland.

State Inebriate Reformatory.

During the year one man and two women were committed to Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and 5 women were received on transfer from a Certified Inebriate Reformatory.

Five men and six women were discharged during the year on expiration of sentence, and one man and two women were released on licence.

The daily average number in custody in 1917 was 16 as compared with 25 in 1916.

The number discharged up to 31st December, 1917, after undergoing a course of treatment in the Reformatory was 107 men and 167 women—274 in all.

Staff.

Mr. James Keogh, a Second Division Clerk with 21 years' service in this Department, joined the Army in January, 1916, and enlisted in the Irish Guards. We regret much to have to report that he was killed in action in France on 26th February, 1918. He was an excellent civil servant and a brave soldier, and we desire to put on record the sacrifice which he has made for his country.

The conduct and efficiency of the Prison Staff during the year have been very good.

There are now 2 superior and 32 subordinate prison officers serving with H.M. Forces.

We regret to state that since our last report Warders Thomas Hargroves and William Walshc were killed in action, the former in France and the latter in Palestine, Warder Michael Broderick died of wounds at a base hospital in France, and Warder James Murphy was accidentally drowned while on active service in France.

During the year the Imperial Service Medal was awarded to the undermentioned officer, who was superannuated after more than 25 years' meritorious service, viz. :—

1st Class Warder James Hall.

Expenditure.

Particulars of the expenditure, etc., during the past and previous years are given in the Appendix.

We have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's obedient Servants,

MAX S. GREEN,

Chairman.

MACDERMOT,

Vice-Chairman.

CHARLES J. MACCORMACK.

APPENDIX.

PART I.

PRISONS.

TABLE I.—RETURN of COMMITTEES to the several PRISONS

PRISONS.	COMMITTED.						
	On Remand and afterwards Discharged.	For trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions and in the result.				After conviction at Assizes and Quarter Sessions (not previously in Prison).	After Summary Conviction.
		Tried and Convicted.	Tried and Acquitted.	Remain- ing untried at end of year.	Other- wise disposed of.		
TOTAL M. & F. Local Prisoners Convicts ..	1,907 —	471 —	137 —	45 —	17 —	77 —	2,733 —
MALES.							
LOCAL PRISONS.							
Armagh ..	51	12	11	2	1	7	184
Belfast ..	205	106	0	11	1	19	631
Castlebar ..	29	—	—	—	—	—	33
Cork, for Men ..	55	21	11	2	1	14	240
Dundalk ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Galway ..	15	4	7	1	—	1	45
Kilkenny ..	27	—	—	—	—	—	15
Limerick ..	84	19	1	4	—	1	187
Londonderry ..	169	19	11	—	—	7	138
Mountjoy ..	711	141	28	5	1	10	922
Sligo ..	25	12	14	4	2	1	116
Trillick ..	17	—	—	3	—	—	30
Tullamore ..	20	—	1	—	—	—	14
Waterford ..	57	28	1	3	2	11	122
CONVICT PRISONS.							
Maryborough ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountjoy ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Males ..	1,482	363	91	39	8	71	2,615
FEMALES.							
LOCAL PRISONS.							
Armagh ..	5	—	1	—	—	—	19
Belfast ..	78	39	3	4	1	1	1,501
Castlebar ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	5
Cork, for Women ..	13	2	6	—	1	—	212
Galway ..	6	—	1	—	1	—	22
Limerick ..	1	6	2	—	—	1	87
Londonderry ..	13	6	4	2	1	—	211
Mountjoy ..	179	31	20	—	1	1	1,671
Sligo ..	5	—	6	—	4	—	22
Trillick ..	7	—	—	1	—	—	14
Tullamore ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	6
Waterford ..	13	4	3	1	—	3	171
CONVICT PRISONS.							
Cork, for Women ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountjoy ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Females ..	325	108	40	8	0	6	4,173

* This number consists for the most part of

from 1st January, 1917, to 31st December, 1917.

COMMITTED.

Want of Sureties.	Naval and Military Offenders.	Civilians Convicted by Courts Martial.	Remaining on Remand at end of year.	Other Classes.	Total Commitments (excluding Debtors and Prisoners under Civil Process).	Debtors and Prisoners under Civil Process.	GROSS TOTAL.	PRISONS.
298	367	89	116	20*	10,230	78	10,308	TOTAL M. & F. Local Prisoners. Convicts.
-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	

MALES.

								LOCAL PRISONS.
7	-	-	9	-	254	3	257	Armagh.
31	101	4	5	-	1,110	21	1,131	Belfast.
1	-	-	8	-	47	-	47	Castlebar.
22	113	20	2	2	503	3	505	Cork, for Men.
-	-	16	-	-	16	-	16	Dundalk.
19	6	-	16	-	157	2	159	Galway.
-	-	-	1	-	43	1	44	Kilkenny.
16	3	-	8	-	293	6	299	Limerick.
11	64	5	4	1	429	1	430	Londonderry.
33	78	44	32	8	1,013	26	2,019	Mountjoy.
16	-	-	-	-	191	4	195	Sligo.
-	-	-	7	-	77	-	77	Tralee.
-	-	-	1	-	42	1	43	Tullamore.
6	2	-	4	-	236	6	241	Waterford.
-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	CONVICT PRISONS.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Maryborough.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mountjoy.
162	307	89	97	14	5,394	73	5,467	Total Males.

FEMALES.

								LOCAL PRISONS.
19	-	-	2	-	115	-	116	Armagh.
33	-	-	5	-	1,055	2	1,067	Belfast.
-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	Castlebar.
25	-	-	1	-	320	-	320	Cork, for Women
2	-	-	-	-	82	-	82	Galway.
9	-	-	2	1	109	-	109	Limerick.
3	-	-	-	-	240	-	240	Londonderry.
26	-	-	8	8	1,967	1	1,968	Mountjoy.
6	-	-	-	-	91	1	92	Sligo.
-	-	-	-	-	24	-	24	Tralee.
-	-	-	1	-	11	1	12	Tullamore.
11	-	-	-	-	206	-	206	Waterford.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CONVICT PRISONS.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cork, for Women
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mountjoy.
136	-	-	19	9	4,839	5	4,844	Total Females.

prisoners committed for quasi-criminal offences.

TABLE III.—*Continued*—Number of Men Accommodated in Local and Convict Prisons, and of men Daily Average and Maximum and Least Number of Male and Female Prisoners respectively during the Year ending 31st December, 1915. (Contd.)

Prisons.	M A L E S.					F E M A L E S.					Total Daily Average Number of Prisoners.
	Ordinary Cells.	Smaller Cells available if required.	Greatest Number of Prisoners.	Least Number of Prisoners.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners.	Ordinary Cells.	Smaller Cells available if required.	Greatest Number of Prisoners.	Least Number of Prisoners.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners.	
<i>Local Prisons.</i>											
Armagh	71	—	34	10	27	67	—	30	3	11	33
Belfast	443	—	525	73	84	559	—	124	42	111	269
Cardigan	3	40	4	—	1	4	12	3	—	—	10
Cork, for Men	44	183	130	48	55	—	—	—	—	—	44
Cork, for Women	—	—	—	—	—	58	64	30	20	45	41
Dundalk	234	4	65	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	234
Galway	75	54	55	4	31	11	13	16	3	9	30
Killybegs	254	12	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	254
Kilmainham *	358	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	358
Lancaster	37	65	60	7	30	38	—	80	3	5	34
Londonbury	74	125	81	18	51	18	20	25	10	24	52
Montjoy †	430	81	249	137	197	300	500	1,000	80	124	360
Sligo	31	32	30	3	27	6	17	13	3	7	14
Tralee	10	33	4	—	3	1	11	4	—	1	5
Tullamore	32	33	4	—	1	9	38	3	—	—	11
Waterford	80	75	36	20	54	10	26	51	3	16	44
Total in Local Prisons ..	1,745	703	—	—	484	645	349	—	—	341	475
<i>Convict Prisons.</i>											
Cork, for Women †	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	5	5
Maryborough	269	38	220	38	122	—	—	—	—	—	122
Montjoy †	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	7	—	1	2
Total in Convict Prisons ..	269	38	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	6	129
Grand Total	1,914	741	—	—	597	645	349	—	—	347	594

* The constant of prisoners in this prison was discontinued on 24th February, 1900.

† The accommodation for Convicts in Killybegs, and Cork for women, Convict Prisons is included in the figures opposite Montjoy, and Cork for women, Local Prisons.

‡ In addition to the figures, there was a daily average of 35 inmates in Cross State Industrial Reformatory, a daily average of 68 inmates in the Borstal Institution, Clermont, and a daily average of 8 prisoners undergoing sentences of Short-term Detention during the year. These figures are of 21 prisoners in the five Undercells at Mullins, Sligo, Londonderry, Midson, and Strerry.

TABLE IV.—SENTENCES ON PRISONERS (all Classes)

PERIOD OF SENTENCE.	Penal Servitude.		IMPRISON.						
			Without Option of Fine.		In default of Fine.		In default of Sureties.		
	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	
PENAL SERVITUDE.									
Death (Commutated) ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 years ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 " ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 " ...	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 " ...	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IMPRISONMENT.									
Over 2 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24 months, and over 23 months ...	—	—	48	1	—	—	—	—	—
23 " " 22 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22 " " 21 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21 " " 20 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 " " 19 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19 " " 18 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 " " 17 " ...	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
17 " " 16 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 " " 15 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 " " 14 " ...	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
14 " " 13 " ...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
13 " " 12 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12 " " 11 " ...	—	—	102	8	—	1	—	—	—
11 " " 10 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 " " 9 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 " " 8 " ...	—	—	29	5	1	—	—	—	—
8 " " 7 " ...	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 " " 6 " ...	—	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—
6 " " 5 " ...	—	—	205	82	—	—	2	—	—
5 " " 4 " ...	—	—	19	11	—	3	—	—	—
4 " " 3 " ...	—	—	74	74	6	4	1	1	—
3 " " 2 " ...	—	—	265	155	14	16	14	23	—
2 " " 1 " ...	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
11 weeks ...	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—
10 " " 9 " ...	—	—	222	144	80	30	15	13	—
9 " " 8 " ...	—	—	18	9	1	6	2	1	—
8 " " 7 " ...	—	—	10	2	2	2	—	—	—
7 " " 6 " ...	—	—	115	18	15	13	—	1	—
6 " " 5 " ...	—	—	485	376	232	1,079	101	32	—
5 " " 4 " ...	—	—	181	82	34	82	11	16	—
4 " " 3 " ...	—	—	45	19	8	13	2	—	—
3 " " 2 " ...	—	—	205	149	201	624	10	17	—
2 " " 1 " ...	—	—	105	44	552	988	4	10	—
1 week ...	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
6 days ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 " ...	—	—	3	2	82	196	—	—	—
3 " ...	—	—	1	—	51	58	—	—	—
2 " ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
1 day ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Period not specified ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Sentences ...	—	—	2,154	1,161	1,249	3,102	162	136	—

TABLE V.—NUMBERS OF CRIMINAL PRISONERS CONVICTED OR DETAINED IN LOCAL PRISONS OR DETENT TO CORRECTION PRISONS, DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1917, AND THE NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS INCURRED BY EACH PRISONER ALSO THE NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO HAD NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED—COURT MARTIAL PRISONERS EXCLUDED.

1891	Total Number committed on conviction to Local Prisons, or received direct into Correction Prisons.		Number who had been previously convicted.																		Number who had not been previously convicted.		Number who when previously convicted, received a sentence of Transportation or Penal Servitude.	
			Once.		Twice.		Three.		Four times.		Five times.		Six to Ten times.		More than Ten times.		Above Twenty times.		Total.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Reformatory	5,125	4,315	383	543	118	333	127	134	115	92	54	106	375	453	119	166	374	2,148	2,823	2,662	1,693	373	128	34
Penal Servitude	54	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	22	—	5	—	2	—
Total	5,179	4,315	385	543	119	333	127	134	115	92	55	106	377	453	121	166	376	2,148	2,845	2,667	1,698	375	130	34

Appendix to Fourth Report of the

TABLE VI.—PARTICULARS of PRISONERS RELEASED ON MEDICAL GROUNDS from LOCAL and CONVICT PRISONS during the Year ended 31st December, 1917.

(See paragraph 136 of Report of Royal Commission on Irish Prisons, 1884.)

Prisoners.	Age and Sex.	Date of first admission to Prison.	Date of release.	Place to which removed.	Cause of removal.	Whether it originated before or after admission.
N.	F.					
LOCAL PRISONS.						
Limerick ..	34	23. 4. 17	17. 5. 17	Home	Advanced Pregnancy ..	—
Do. ..	83	1. 10. 17	9. 10. 17	do.	Sudden Cardiac attack ..	Before.
Belfast ..	41	3. 8. 17	29. 8. 17	Belfast Union ..	Fatty Degeneration of the Heart.	do.
Cork, for Men	17	8. 10. 17	13. 10. 17	Cork District Hospital	General Debility of a Tubercular nature.	do.
Do. ..	24	6. 10. 17	10. 11. 17	do.	Sarcocystic Tumour and Bell's Paralysis.	do.
Do. ..	61	27. 10. 17	16. 11. 17	do.	Morbus Cordis	do.
Do. ..	33	20. 10. 17	23. 11. 17	do.	Gastric Ulcer	do.
Cork, for Women	33	17. 3. 17	19. 4. 17	Cork Union Hospital ..	Advanced Pregnancy ..	—
Do. ..	30	2. 5. 17	16. 6. 17	Home	do.	—
Do. ..	63	7. 6. 17	4. 7. 17	do.	Heart Disease	Before.
Limerick ..	4	1. 11. 16	6. 1. 17	Limerick Union Hospital	Advanced Pregnancy ..	—
Do. ..	31	16. 3. 17	21. 3. 17	do.	do.	—
Londonderry	46	18. 5. 17	19. 5. 17	County and City Infirmary, Derry.	Hernia	Before.
Do. ..	33	5. 4. 17	21. 7. 17	Maternity Nurses' Home, Derry ..	Advanced Pregnancy ..	—
Do. ..	30	31. 8. 17	31. 10. 17	Home	do.	—
Kesh ..	42	1. 3. 17	26. 3. 17	N. Dublin Union ..	Jaundice; Weak and Irregular Heart.	Before.
Do. ..	68	13. 4. 17	18. 4. 17	do.	Weak Action of Heart ..	do.
Do. ..	18	27. 6. 17	26. 7. 17	Rotunda Hospital, Dublin.	Uterine Hemorrhage ..	do.
Do. ..	45	19. 6. 17	15. 9. 17	do.	Continued Fever and Abdominal Pain.	do.
Do. ..	19	18. 9. 17	10. 10. 17	S. Dublin Union ..	Advanced Pregnancy ..	—
Do. ..	2	13. 10. 17	3. 11. 17	Lock Hospital, Dublin ..	do.	—
Do. ..	2	12. 11. 17	17. 11. 17	S. Dublin Union ..	do.	—
Do. ..	24	16. 11. 17	4. 12. 17	Home	do.	—
Do. ..	20	7. 12. 17	21. 12. 17	Cork St. Hospital, Dublin	Measles	Before.
Sligo ..	66	14. 9. 17	22. 9. 17	Home	Valvular Disease of Heart ..	do.
Waterford	38	9. 12. 16	16. 1. 17	Do.	Advanced Pregnancy ..	—
Do. ..	23	2. 1. 17	16. 1. 17	Do.	do.	—
Do. ..	21	30. 12. 16	29. 1. 17	Do.	Phthisis and Spinal Curvature	Before.
Do. ..	28	16. 4. 17	20. 4. 17	Waterford Union Hosp.	Advanced Pregnancy ..	—
Do. ..	42	14. 5. 17	22. 5. 17	Do.	Erysipela with Open Wound	Before.
Do. ..	73	28. 8. 17	7. 9. 17	Do.	Abdominal Pain	After.
Do. ..	22	16. 10. 17	2. 11. 17	Gloucester Union Hospital	Epileptic Fits	Before.
CONVICT PRISON						
Mayboro	63	8. 6. 16	19. 9. 17	Richmond Hospital, Dublin.	Irreducible Hernia ..	After.

TABLE VII.—DEATHS in LOCAL and CONVICT PRISONS and their CAUSES during the Year ended 31st December, 1917.

PRISONS.	Age at Death and Sex.	Date of first admission to Prison.	Sentence.	Date of Death.	Cause of Death.	Whether disease originated before or after reception into Prison.
	M. F.					
LOCAL PRISONS.						
Waterford	34	1. 8.17	For Trial ..	2. 9.17	Suicide by Hanging ...	..

TABLE VIII.—PARTICULARS of each case of INSANITY amongst Prisoners in LOCAL and CONVICT PRISONS, during Year ended 31st December, 1917.

(See paragraph 136 of Report of Royal Commission on Irish Prisons, 1884.)

LOCAL PRISONS.

Date of first admission to Prison.	Mental condition on first admission to Prison.	Whether previously insane.	Form of insanity.	Date of removal.	Place to which removed.
ARMAGH.					
11.12.16	Sane*	..	Not known	Suicidal ..	20. 1.17 District Asylum, Monaghan.
BELFAST.					
9. 3.17	Insane	..	No ..	Melancholia ..	30. 7.17 Criminal Asylum, Dundrum.
7. 4.17	do.	..	Not known ..	Chronic Mania ..	12. 4.17 District Asylum, Belfast.
16. 4.17	do.	..	do. ..	Acute Mania ..	4. 5.17 do.
8.11.17	do.	..	do. ..	Delusional Mania ..	12.11.17 do.
CASTLEBAR.					
14. 7.17	Insane	..	Not known	Melancholia with Delusions.	17. 7.17 District Asylum, Castlebar.

*Found "Guilty, but Insane" by Court.

TABLE VIII.—PARTICULARS of each case of INSANITY amongst Prisoners in LOCAL and CONVICT PRISONS, during Year ended 31st December, 1917.—*continued.*

(See paragraph 136 of Report of Royal Commission on Irish Prisons, 1884.)

LOCAL PRISONS.

Date of first admission to Prison.	Mental condition on first admission to Prison.	Whether previously insane.	Form of insanity.	Date of removal.	Place to which removed.
CORK, FOR MEN.					
5. 11. 16	Probably Insane.	Not known	Confusional ..	10. 1. 17	District Asylum, Cork.
9. 10. 16	do. ..	do. ..	Epileptic ..	14. 1. 17	do.
10. 1. 17	Insane ..	do. ..	Delusional ..	13. 2. 17	do.
2. 6. 17	do. ..	do. ..	do. ..	1. 8. 17	Criminal Asylum, Dandrum.
4. 9. 17	Probably Insane.	do. ..	Sub-acute Mania ..	25. 9. 17	do.
CORK, FOR WOMEN.					
15. 9. 17	Insane ..	Not known	Mental Enfeeblement	27. 10. 17	District Asylum, Cork.
GALWAY.					
23. 2. 17	Insane ..	Not known	Melancholia ..	21. 3. 17	District Asylum, Ballinasloe.
13. 6. 17	Good* ..	do. ..	do. ..	30. 6. 17	do.
21. 7. 17	Insane ..	Yes ..	Melancholia with Maniacal attacks.	25. 7. 17	do.
LONDONDERRY.					
21. 1. 17	Probably Insane.	Not known	Delusions, Recurrent Mania.	15. 3. 17	District Asylum, Derry.
1. 6. 17	Insane ..	do. ..	Acute Mania ..	2. 6. 17	do.
12. 5. 17	do. ..	do. ..	Delusions with Suicidal tendencies.	I. 27. 5. 17 II.	do.
14. 9. 17	do. ..	do. ..	Delusions ..	18. 6. 17	District Asylum, Letterkenny.
24. 1. 17	Good† ..	do. ..	do. ..	21. 9. 17 22. 11. 17	District Asylum, Derry. do.
MOUNTJOY.					
10. 11. 16	Insane ..	Not known	Imbecility ..	13. 1. 17	Richmond District Asylum, Dublin.
16. 12. 16	do. ..	Yes ..	Melancholia ..	23. 1. 17	do.
5. 1. 17	do. ..	Not known	Dementia ..	19. 2. 17	do.
26. 2. 17	do. ..	do. ..	Delusional ..	16. 3. 17	do.
31. 3. 17	do. ..	do. ..	do. ..	16. 4. 17	Criminal Asylum, Dandrum.
12. 5. 17	do. ..	do. ..	Dementia ..	4. 7. 17	Richmond District Asylum, Dublin.
30. 7. 17	do. ..	do. ..	do. ..	9. 8. 17	do.
13. 8. 16	do. ..	Yes ..	Suicidal Mania ..	6. 10. 17	Criminal Asylum, Dandrum.
29. 1. 17	do. ..	Not known	Alternating ..	15. 2. 17	do.
3. 1. 17	Apparently Insane.	do. ..	Delusional ..	9. 4. 17	Richmond District Asylum, Dublin.
4. 7. 17	Insane ..	Yes ..	Alternating ..	10. 7. 17	do.
23. 9. 17	do. ..	Not known	General Paralysis of Insane.	6. 10. 17	do.
9. 10. 17	do. ..	do. ..	Mania ..	1. 11. 17	do.
23. 11. 17	do. ..	Yes ..	Recurrent Mania ..	7. 12. 17	do.

*Insanity appeared 27.6.17.

†Insanity appeared 17.7.17.

TABLE VIII.—PARTICULARS of each case of INSANITY amongst Prisoners in LOCAL and CONVICT PRISONS, during Year ended 31st December, 1917.—*continued.*

(See paragraph 136 of Report of Royal Commission on Irish Prisons, 1884.)

LOCAL PRISONS.

Date of first admission to Prison.	Mental condition on first admission to Prison.	Whether previously insane.	Form of Insanity.	Date of removal.	Place to which removed.
SLIGO.					
19. 2.17	Insane ..	No ..	Melancholia ..	21. 3.17	District Asylum, Castlebar.
12. 3.17	do. ..	Yes ..	Mania ..	21. 3.17	Criminal Asylum, Dundrum.
17. 4.17	do. ..	do. ..	Melancholia ..	1. 30.6.17	District Asylum, Sligo.
4. 7.17	do. ..	do. ..	do. ..	11. 18.7.17	Criminal Asylum, Dundrum.
9. 6.17		Yes ..		1. 19.6.17	District Asylum, Sligo.
4. 7.17		No ..		11. 18.7.17	Criminal Asylum, Dundrum.
12. 7.17	do. ..	No ..	Acute Mania ..	15. 7.17	District Asylum, Sligo.
6. 8.17	do. ..	do. ..	Advanced Mania ..	10. 8.17	do. do.
21.11.17	do. ..	do. ..	Melancholia, &c. ..	12.12.17	do. do.
WATERFORD.					
2. 7.17	Insane ..	Not known	Delusional	I. 21. 8.17	District Asylum, Waterford.
14.12.17	do. ..	Yes ..	Melancholia with Delusions.	II. 7.12.17	Criminal Asylum, Dundrum.
				21.12.17	District Asylum, Waterford.

CONVICT PRISONS.

MARYBORO'.					
28.12.14	Good* ..	No ..	Chronic Mania ..	27. 6.17	Criminal Asylum, Dundrum.
30. 7.13	Normal† ..	Yes ..	Recurrent Mania ..	22.12.17	do.

NOTE.—In addition to the above, 3 prisoners committed to Local Prisons on remand were, on being brought up at Courts of Summary Jurisdiction, sent therefrom direct to lunatic asylums.

* Insanity appeared 11.6.17.

† Insanity appeared 1.12.17.

TABLE IX.

TABLE IX.—RETURN OF RESTRAINTS, PRISON OFFENCES, and PUNISHMENTS
(Section 15 of 40 &
(See paragraph 93 of Report of Royal

(Continued from page 55 of Report of Royal

PERSONS.	Corporal Punishment†	NUMBER OF CASES OF									
		Use of Body Belt.	Irons (Hand-cuffs).	Muffs with Straps or Restraint Jackets.	Close Confinement in Punishment Cells or special Cells for Refractory Prisoners.	Close Confinement in ordinary Cells.	Dietary Punishment.	Loss of Sleep or Privilege.			
TOTAL M. & F.	-	-	1	12	20	142	175	50			
LOCAL PRISONS.	M.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Armagh ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Belfast ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	2	33	2	
Castlebar ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cork, for Men ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	2	13	2	
Cork, for Women	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Dundalk ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Galway ..	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	1	2	1	
Kilkenny ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Limerick ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
Londonderry ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mountjoy ..	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	6	3	7	
Sligo ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	78	-	
Tralee ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tullamore ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Waterford ..	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	2	
TOTAL LOCAL PRISONS.	-	-	1	-	4	4	2	129	13	130	
† NET TOTAL DO. (Cols. a, b, c).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CONVICT PRISONS.											
Cork, for Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Mayborough ..	-	-	-	4	-	24	-	-	32	-	
Mountjoy ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	
TOTAL CONVICT PRISONS.	-	-	-	4	-	24	-	-	32	24	
† NET TOTAL DO. (Cols. a, b, c).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

* These totals do not agree with the total prison population, as, in consequence of year, or counted as a prisoner not punished, and
† i.e., After deduction of cases of prisoners transferred during
‡ In Irish Prisons corporal punishment for peace

in LOCAL and CONVICT PRISONS from 1st January, 1917, to 31st December, 1917.
41 Vict., cap. 49.)
(Commission on Irish Prisons, 1884.)

(a) Total number of Prisoners punished.	(b) Number of Prisoners not punished.	(c) Total number of Prisoners during the Year. Columns (a and b).	Prison Offences.								PRISONS.					
			Violence	Escapes and Attempts to Escape.	Indiscern.	Other Breaches of Regulation.	Total Offences									
185		11,359		11,544		32		1		72		151		284		TOTAL M. & F.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	LOCAL PRISONS.
-	-	275	130	275	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Armagh.
29	2	1,228	1,779	1,257	1,781	4	-	-	-	10	-	18	2	30	2	Belfast.
-	-	55	11	55	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Castlebar.
13	-	519	-	519	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	8	-	12	-	Cork, for Men.
-	5	-	408	-	413	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	5	Cork, for Women
-	-	81	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dundalk.
4	1	172	91	176	92	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	5	1	Galway.
-	-	55	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kilkenny.
1	-	337	123	338	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	Limerick.
3	-	459	264	462	264	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	5	-	Londonderry.
57	7	2,049	2,063	2,155	2,072	12	-	-	-	40	2	65	8	125	10	Mountjoy.
-	-	225	101	225	101	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Sligo.
-	-	94	34	94	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Trillick.
-	-	57	14	57	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Tullamore.
-	3	269	225	269	228	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	7	Waterford.
137	18	5,970	5,545	5,197	5,263	19	2	1	-	55	3	97	20	182	25	TOTAL LOCAL PRISONS.
137	18	5,452	5,189	5,949	5,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NET TOTAL DO. (Cols. a, b, c).
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CONVICT PRISONS.
-	2	-	5	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	Cork, for Women
28	-	130	-	167	-	11	-	-	-	4	-	32	-	47	-	Mayoconagh.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mountjoy.
28	2	130	5	167	7	11	-	-	-	4	-	32	2	47	2	TOTAL CONVICT PRISONS.
28	2	137	5	165	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NET TOTAL DO (Cols. a, b, c).

transfers, the same prisoner may be punished in more than one prison during the year opposite two prisons in columns (a) or (b).
The year from one prison to another, and so counted twice.
Offences can be inflicted on convicts only.

TABLE X.—Return showing the Expenditure of the Establishments for Staff and Maintenance, in the

	TOTALS.	MOUNTJOY (Convict and local Prison).	MARYBOROUGH (Convict Prison and Place of Preventive Detention).	CLOSHELL Borstal Institution.
Daily average number of prisoners.	MALES 671 FEMALES 339 Total 1,010	M. 192 F. 113	M. 107	M. 71
A.—COST OF STAFF.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pay and allowances of officers, including uniforms, &c., and fine fund.	59,380 14 0	12,828 6 7	9,457 3 7	3,014 16 1
Average annual charge per prisoner.	58 15 10	42 5 10	88 7 8	42 9 2
B.—MAINTENANCE OF PRISONERS.				
Victualling for prisoners ..	12,048 0 7	3,631 15 2	2,129 4 0	1,121 17 4
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	357 15 9	94 16 1	56 8 0	9 10 7
Fuel, light, and water ..	10,706 4 0	2,085 10 6	1,626 0 9	368 3 5
Soap, scouring, and cleaning articles.	660 8 11	214 0 7	65 15 5	24 17 8
Clothing for prisoners ..	1,740 6 11	314 6 0	347 11 11	217 0 0
Bedding for prisoners ..	207 4 8	49 17 4	38 16 11	18 0 7
Furniture, kitchen utensils, crockery, &c. .	248 10 3	72 2 6	29 17 2	12 10 5
TOTAL EXPENSES OF MAINTENANCE.	26,908 11 1	7,462 8 2	4,203 14 2	1,772 9 0
AVERAGE ANNUAL CHARGE PER PRISONER.	28 12 10	24 9 4	40 2 7	24 10 3
			DUNDALE.	GALWAY.
Daily average number of prisoners ..			M. 3	M. 11 F. 2
A.—COST OF STAFF.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pay and allowances of officers, including uniforms, &c., and fine fund.			811 14 8	1,839 2 8
Average annual charge per prisoner ..			270 11 7	96 6 5
B.—MAINTENANCE OF PRISONERS.				
Victualling for prisoners			24 1 1	251 0 7
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c. ..			3 14 0	8 17 0
Fuel, light, and water			237 17 6	304 3 11
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles ..			0 5 3	5 11 1
Clothing for prisoners			1 9 10	12 16 3
Bedding for prisoners			2 4 9	0 17 1
Furniture, kitchen utensils, crockery, &c. .			15 4 10	2 10 10
TOTAL EXPENSES OF MAINTENANCE ..			284 17 3	585 16 9
AVERAGE ANNUAL CHARGE PER PRISONER ..			94 19 1	30 16 8

under the control of the General Prisons Board, Ireland,
year ended 31st March, 1918.

ENNIS STATE INMATE REFORMATORY.	ARMAGH.	BELFAST.	CONK, FOR MEN.	CONK, FOR WOMEN.
{ M. 5 F. 10	M. 22 F. 11	M. 93 F. 108	{ M. 62	F. 48
£ s. d. 2,082 8 2 135 0 31	£ s. d. 2,723 7 2 82 10 8	£ s. d. 9,227 14 1 46 18 2	£ s. d. 4,302 2 10 69 7 9	£ s. d. 1,728 8 7 38 0 2
302 17 2 13 6 1 324 4 6 20 5 2 62 6 2 — 14 8 4	410 19 6 5 18 4 699 5 4 19 8 4 74 3 6 0 17 10 12 16 9	2,105 0 2 88 2 0 1,026 3 1 164 5 3 312 19 3 32 19 4 21 6 8	678 15 11 37 19 7 613 4 1 34 16 5 80 2 4 14 5 3 16 5 6	456 8 7 6 2 1 510 18 1 26 2 4 57 2 1 14 6 2 42 2 1
737 6 4 49 3 1	1,113 9 7 33 14 10	3,730 15 9 18 11 3	1,475 9 1 23 15 11	1,122 4 6 23 7 8

LIMERICK.	LONDONDERRY.	SLEGG.	WATERFORD.
M. 27 F. 8	M. 32 F. 18	M. 18 F. 5	M. 28 F. 12
£ s. d. 2,893 0 8 87 13 4	£ s. d. 3,131 19 6 62 12 9	£ s. d. 2,571 16 8 111 16 4	£ s. d. 2,767 13 10 68 15 10
390 6 6 4 0 10 442 14 7 27 8 6 16 4 1 0 8 4 10 11 6	644 6 2 24 3 10 593 3 8 13 12 7 48 2 10 3 12 8 4 16 0	303 3 2 13 13 3 447 14 10 25 9 9 81 3 6 16 2 8 13 10 11	498 4 9 11 6 1 617 19 10 18 10 7 117 0 2 14 13 0 19 17 9
891 14 4 27 0 8	1,239 18 3 24 18 0	900 18 1 29 3 5	1,297 12 11 32 8 10

TABLE X.—C. Expenses of Establishments under the Control of the General Prisons Board, Ireland, other than for Staff and Maintenance in the year ended 31st March, 1918.

HEADS OF SERVICE.	TOTALS.
	£ s. d.
Gratuities to prisoners (including contributions to Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies).	608 16 8
Escort and conveyance of prisoners	6,136 7 2
Ordinary repairs of buildings	2,611 17 10
Rent	310 14 5
Incidental expenses (including travelling and removal expenses of officers).	1,042 16 5
Maintenance of children of Female Prisoners ...	4 13 11
Total of other expenses	10,715 6 5
Average annual charge per prisoner	10 12 2

SUMMARY OF A, B, AND C.

	£ s. d.
A.—Total Cost of Staff	59,380 14 0
B.—" Maintenance	26,908 11 1
C.—" Other expenses	10,715 6 5
Total expenses for the year	97,004 11 6
Total annual charge per prisoner	96 0 11
DEDUCTION.	
Appropriations in aid, viz.:—Net receipts on Manufacturing department; and Miscellaneous receipts from sale of old stores, rents, &c.	2 948 9 5
Net cost (after above deduction)	94,056 2 1
Net annual charge per prisoner (after above deduction).	93 2 6

NOTE.—No deduction is made in respect of the labour of prisoners employed on prison buildings or in prison manufactures, but the value of such labour in the year 1917-1918 is calculated at £7,807 11s.

Under the sub-head of the Prisons Vote "Maintenance of Criminal Lunatics," provision is made for the expenses of all patients in District Asylums in Ireland classed as Criminal Lunatics under the Act 1 Edward VII., ch. 17. The actual payments from the Vote during the last five years have been as under:—

	£ s. d.
1913-1914	8,075 10 7
1914-1915	8,025 19 7
1915-1916	8,445 12 10
1916-1917	10,762 0 1
1917-1918	13,619 14 9

TABLE XI — Statement of Total Expenses of Establishments under the Control of the General Prison Board in each year from 1911-1912 to 1937-1938.

Name or Division.	Year 1911-1912	Year 1912-1913	Year 1913-1914	Year 1914-1915	Year 1915-1916	Year 1916-1917	Year 1917-1918
	Prisoners.	Prisoners.	Prisoners.	Prisoners.	Prisoners.	Prisoners.	Prisoners.
	Male, 1,975 Female, 514 1,464	Male, 1,894 Female, 526 1,420	Male, 1,742 Female, 564 1,378	Male, 1,657 Female, 589 1,346	Male, 1,141 Female, 519 1,660	Male, 121 Female, 545 1,276	Male, 171 Female, 589 1,360
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pay and allowances of officers, including uniforms, &c.	41,612 10 0	41,045 4 2	40,978 10 4	40,000 7 0	41,700 0 0	40,545 10 7	40,248 10 0
Vermining for prisoners	10,000 0 11	10,000 0 1	10,000 10 11	12,000 10 0	10,700 10 0	11,000 10 0	11,000 0 7
Clothing for prisoners	2,500 1 1	2,000 10 0	2,700 10 0	2,000 10 0	2,700 0 0	2,000 0 1	2,000 0 10
Shoelace for prisoners	400 12 0	400 10 0	770 10 7	740 10 7	800 00 11	320 10 0	300 0 0
Furniture, kitchen vessels, crockery, &c.	102 10 0	710 10 0	802 12 0	650 0 0	300 0 4	320 10 0	300 10 0
Maintenance, surgical instruments, &c.	320 10 7	200 10 11	400 0 0	400 0 0	340 0 0	500 10 0	400 10 0
Gratuities to prisoners (including Christmas-tide to Discharged Prisoners and to widows)	670 0 0	2,000 10 0	2,100 0 0	1,000 10 0	000 0 0	070 0 11	000 10 0
Food, light, and water	8,000 10 0	8,000 7 0	8,000 0 0	8,000 0 0	11,000 0 0	12,000 0 0	10,000 0 0
Soap, sweeping, and cleaning articles	800 10 0	800 10 0	000 0 0	000 10 7	000 11 0	000 10 11	000 0 10
Rent	200 10 0	200 10 0	200 10 0	240 0 0	510 10 0	500 10 0	200 10 0
Rates and surcharges of premises	0,112 10 0	0,000 0 0	0,000 0 11	0,000 0 0	0,000 0 0	0,000 0 11	0,100 0 0
New buildings and alterations	0,000 10 7	1,000 0 11	1,000 10 0	000 10 1	1,000 0 10	—	0,000 10 10
Ordinary repairs of buildings	0,700 10 0	0,000 0 4	2,000 10 0	2,100 10 1	1,100 10 0	1,000 10 10	0,000 10 10
Residential expenses	1,000 10 0	1,000 10 0	1,000 1 10	1,000 10 10	000 0 0	1,000 10 0	1,000 10 0
Maintenance of children of female prisoners	7 10 0	0 10 0	—	—	—	—	0 10 11
Total	61,710 10 10	60,100 10 0	61,000 10 0	61,000 0 0	61,110 0 0	60,000 10 10	61,000 10 0
Total, exclusive of new buildings and alterations.	61,040 0 0	60,100 10 0	60,000 0 0	61,000 0 0	61,110 10 0	60,000 10 10	61,000 10 0

APPENDIX.

PART II.

STATE INEBRIATE REFORMATORY, ENNIS.

RETURNS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1917.

I.—NUMBERS IN CUSTODY, &c.

	M.	F.	Total.
In custody at beginning of year	8	13	21
Committed during year	1	2	3
Received on transfer from Certified Reformatories	—	5	5
Received on Revocation of Licence	—	—	—
Discharged { On expiration of sentence	5	6	11
{ On licence	1	2	3
{ On commutation of sentence	—	—	—
Removed to Lunatic Asylums	—	2	2
In custody at end of year	3	10	13
Daily average number in custody during year ...	4.98	10.67	15.65

II.—OFFENCES (IN ADDITION TO THAT, IN EACH CASE, OF BEING A HABITUAL DRUNKARD), AND SENTENCES OF INMATES COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

	6		1		1½		2		3	
	mos.		year.		years.		years.		years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Malicious Damage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Disorderly conduct while drunk	—	—	—	1*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Found drunk on highway	—	—	—	—	—	1*	—	2*	—	1*
Larceny	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Neglect children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Receiving	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drunk and Incapable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	1	1

* Those cases were received on transfer from a certified Reformatory.

III.—AGES AND PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS OF INMATES COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

Ages.			Previous convictions.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 21 ...	...	-	Number who had been previously convicted:—	
21 and under 30 ...	-	2	Under six times ...	1
30 and under 40 ...	-	4	Six to ten times ...	-
40 and under 50 ...	1	1	Eleven to twenty times ...	1
50 and under 60 ...	-	-	Above twenty times ...	1 5
60 and over ...	-	-	Number not previously convicted ...	-
Total ...	1	7	Total ...	1 7

IV.—RETURN OF RESTRAINTS, OFFENCES IN REFORMATORY, AND PUNISHMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

	M.	F.
Total number of inmates during the year ...	9	20
Restraints—		
Muffs with straps or restraint jackets ...	-	-
Punishments—		
Close confinement in ordinary cells ...	-	1
Dietary punishment ...	-	1
Loss of stage or privilege ...	-	-
Offences—		
Violence ...	-	1
Escapes and attempts to escape ...	-	-
Idleness ...	-	-
Other breaches of regulations ...	-	-
Total offences ...	-	1

V.—PARTICULARS OF EACH CASE OF INSANITY AMONGST INMATES DURING THE YEAR.

Date of first admission to Reformatory.	Mental condition on first admission to Reformatory.	Whether previously insane.	Date when insanity appeared.	Form of insanity.	Date of removal.	Place to which removed.
12.10.16.	Fair.	No.	22.2.17.	Acute Mania ...	2.3.17.	District Asylum, Ennis.
18.11.16.	Lifeless and depressed. Inclined to be melancholic.	Yes.	1.2.16.	Sub-acute Melancholia. Inclined to Violence.	5.1.17.	do.

APPENDIX.

PART III.

BORSTAL INSTITUTION FOR MALES, CLONMEL.

RETURNS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1917.

I.—NUMBERS IN CUSTODY, &c.

In Custody at the beginning of the year	...	...	57
Received :—			
Committed under Section 1 of Prevention of Crime Act, 1908.			49
Committed under Section 2 of Prevention of Crime Act, 1908.			—
Transferred under Section 3 of Prevention of Crime Act, 1908.			—
Recommitted on forfeiture or revocation of licence	...	—	—
Total	...	...	106
Disposed of :—			
Released on Licence before expiration of sentence		...	14
Discharged on licence on expiration of sentence		...	1
Discharged on expiration of sentence	...	...	—
Discharged on special grounds	...	...	24
Removed to Prisons	...	...	—
Removed to Lunatic Asylums	...	...	—
Total	...	...	39
Remaining in Institution at end of the year	...	...	67

Daily average number of Inmates during the year 68.09.

II.—SUMMARY OF OFFENCES AND PERIODS OF DETENTION ORDERED IN CASES OF INMATES COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

	3 years	Under 3 years & over 2	2 years & over 18 months	18 months & over 12 months	12 months or less	Total.
Offences against the person.	1	—	—	—	—	1
Offences against property with violence.	12	—	14	—	—	26
Offences against property without violence.	13	1	5	—	—	19
Malicious injuries to property.	3	—	—	—	—	3
Total	29	1	19	—	—	49

III.—AGES AND PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS OF INMATES COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR 1917.

Ages.			Previous Convictions.			
			Number who had been previously convicted—			
16 years	...	1	Once	...	...	16
17 "	...	22	Twice	...	...	3
18 "	...	10	Three Times	...	...	4
19 "	...	7	Four Times	...	...	2
20 "	...	8	Five Times	...	...	—
21 " and over	...	1	Six Times	...	...	—
			Above Six Times	...	...	—
			Number not previously convicted			24
Total	...	49	Total	...	...	49

IV.—RESTRAINTS, OFFENCES IN INSTITUTION, AND PUNISHMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Total number of inmates during the year	...	...	106
Restraints :—			
Muffs with Straps or Restraint Jackets	...	...	1
Punishments :—			
Close Confinement in Ordinary Cell	...	...	11
Dietary punishment	...	...	11
Loss of Stage or Privilege	...	...	11
Offences :—			
Violence	...	...	2
Escapes and attempts to escape	...	...	—
Idleness	...	...	1
Other Breaches of Regulations	...	...	25
		Total Offences	28

V.—PARTICULARS OF EACH CASE OF INSANITY AMONGST INMATES DURING THE YEAR.—Nil

VI.—*Progress of Immigrants.*I. *Condition of all Immigrants on Commencement during this year.*

Total number of Immigrants commenced during the year										48
Education on Commencement	—	—	{	Unable to either read or write	—	—	—	—	7	
				Able to read or read and write imperfectly	—	—	—	—	25	
				Able to read and write well	—	—	—	—	16	

II. *Information regarding all Immigrants who received instruction in English, whether commenced during this year or before.*

Average number of Immigrants under instruction daily	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.27
Average number of hours devoted to instruction of Immigrants daily	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.5
Condition of Immigrants at beginning of year, or on commencing during year	(a) Wholly ignorant (i.e. Class I. in each subject) 0 (b) Able to read (i.e. Class II. or III. in reading, I. in other subjects) 25 (c) Able to read and write (i.e. Class III. or III. in three subjects, I. in Arithmetic) 0 (d) Able to read, write and calculate (i.e. Class II. or III. in each subject) 23							
	Total 106							

Condition of Immigrants at end of year, or on discharge during year	{	(a) Number of the "Wholly Ignorant"	{	Who learned to read	1	}	1
		.....	{	Who learned to read and write	0	
			{	Who learned to read, write and calculate	0		
			{	Remaining wholly Ignorant	1		
		(b) Number of those "Able to read,"	{	Who learned to write	0	}	25
.....	{	Who learned to write and calculate	25				
	{	Remaining unable to write or calculate	0				
(c) Number of those "Able to read and write,"	{	Who learned to calculate	0	}	0		
.....	{	Remaining unable to calculate	0				
(d) Number of those "Able to read, write and calculate"	{	Who have improved in one or more of these subjects	74	}	74		
.....	{	Who have not made any progress	0				
		Total					106

PART IV.—Names of the various Certified Discharged Prisoners Aid Societies in Ireland.

BELFAST	... Prison Gate Mission for Men (Protestant). Prison Gate Mission for Women (Protestant). Aid Society for Discharged Catholic Men Prisoners. Aid Society for Discharged Catholic Women Prisoners.
CLONMEL	... Borstal Association (undenominational).
CORK	... Discharged Female Roman Catholic Prisoners' Aid Society. Catholic Prisoners' Aid Society (Male).
DUBLIN	... Discharged Female Roman Catholic Prisoners' Aid Society. Discharged Male Catholic Prisoners' Aid Society. Dublin Discharged Protestant Prisoners' Aid Society.
DUNDALK	... Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society (undenominational).
LIMERICK	... Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society for Limerick, Clare, and Tipperary (undenominational).
LONDONDERRY	... Presbyterian Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society. Church of Ireland Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society. Catholic Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society.
WATERFORD	... Waterford Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society (undenominational).

No. 34362.

DUBLIN CASTLE.

28th December, 1918.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Fortieth Report of the General Prisons Board, Ireland.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed), J. J. TAYLOR.

The Chairman,
General Prisons Board,
Dublin Castle.